The Pyongyang Times

No. 2 (426) SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1973 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

New Year Address of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Widely Reported by Foreign Newspapers, News Agencies and Radios

Chinese newspapers, news agency and radios gave wide publicity to the New Year address the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, delivered on the occasion of the New Year 1973.

The January 2 issue of the Chinese daily **Renmin Ribao** carried the full text of the New Year address of the Leader under the bannerline, "Comrade Kim Il Sung made New Year address. Victory and glory are in store for the Korean people who forge ahead."

Kwangming Ribao and **Jiefangjun Bao** under the same date also printed the full text of the New Year address of the Leader.

On the 2nd Radio Peking broadcasted the full text of the New Year address of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

On January 1, the Hsinhua News Agency reported the New Year address of the Leader.

The New Year address of the Leader was also reported by Soviet papers and news agency.

TASS conveyed the content of the New Year address of the Leader on the 1st.

It pointed out that in the New Year address he dwelt on the great successes of the Korean people in the economic and cultural development.

TASS informed the fact that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung referred to the new bright prospects which have been opened before the Korean nation in the struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and that he extended warm congratulations and greetings to the peoples of the socialist and many other countries of the world who give support and encouragement to the Korean people in their struggle for socialist construction and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The Soviet paper **Pravda** dated Jan. 2 also reported on the New Year address of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Immortal Classical Works of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Published in Foreign Countries

The Immortal, brilliant work of the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, "On Socialist Construction in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the South Korean Revolution," was published in Spanish as a pamphlet by a Chilean publishing house, Prensa Latinoamericana E.A.

Another immortal work, "Let Us Embody the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence More Thoroughly in All Fields of State Activity," was printed in Colombia likewise.

An introductory note of the above-mentioned pamphlet reads: "In Commemoration of the 60th Birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung."

An Iraqi printing house, "Al Iraq," brought out Arabic version of "On Immediate Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems," answers of the Leader to the questions raised by the newsmen of Japanese paper **Yomiuri Shimbun**.

All the books issued in these countries carry a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution and respected and beloved Leader of our Party and people.

Publications and Radios of Various Countries Widely Report

Election of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG as DPRK President

Publications and radios of many countries gave wide publicity to the fact that the great Leader of our Party and people Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the First Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly.

Under the blockletter title "Comrade Kim Il Sung Elected President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," the December 29 issue of the Chinese papers **Renmin Ribao, Kwangming Ribao** and **Jiefangjun Bao** printed on the top of their first pages the news that the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected President of the DPRK at the First Session, of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly.

Meanwhile, Radio Peking also reported on December 29 that the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected as DPRK President.

Conveying the news of the election of the Leader as DPRK President, the Tass News Agency of the Soviet Union stressed on December 28 that Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was elected President of the DPRK with the unanimous approval of the deputies.

According to a report from Moscow, under the headline "Supreme People's Assembly Session of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Held" the December 29 issue of **Pravda** published the news that the First Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK was successfully over on December 28, 1972 and pointed out that at the sitting held that day the election of the central State organs of the DPRK was held as provided for in the new Socialist Constitution.

Reporting about this, the paper emphasized that the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected President of the DPRK.

Other papers published in Moscow also informed the readers that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected DPRK President.

According to a news dispatch from Bucharest, the Romanian T.V. broadcast also conveyed on December 28 the news that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected President of the DPRK, introducing his portrait on the screen.

Many publications and the Central Radio Station in Finland also widely reported that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected President of the DPRK, according to a news dispatch from Helsinki.

On December 29 different publications in Finland simultaneously printed the news that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected President of the DPRK, carrying his portraits.

The Finnish papers stressed that the election of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as DPRK President is the manifestation of the deep trust in him of the Korean people and the expression of their adamant resolve to entrust the destiny of the nation to him.

On December 28 the Central Radio Station of that country also put on the air on several occasions the news that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected DPRK President.

The December 29 issue of the Algerian paper **El-Moudjahid**, according to a news dispatch from Algiers, carried a portrait of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and reported that he was elected President of the DPRK at the First Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly.

The paper stressed that the election of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as President of the DPRK is the manifestation of the trust in him of the Korean people and the expression of their desire to leave their fate to him.

Meanwhile, on December 28 the Algerian News Agency also reported that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected President of the DPRK.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Upon his being elected as President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received messages of warm congratulations from Comrade **Pal Losonczi**, President of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic; **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam; **Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri**, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan; **Hafez Al Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic; **Abdul Rahman Al-Eriani**, President of the Republican Council of the Arab Republic of Yemen; **Anwar El Sadat**, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt; **Moktar Ould Daddah**, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania; **El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo**, President of the United Republic of Cameroon; **Marien Ngouabi**, President of the People's Republic of the Congo; **Benjamin Henry Sheares**, President of the Republic of Singapore; **Valaha Venkata Giri**, President of the Republic of India; **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; **Suharto**, President of the Republic of Indonesia; the Central Executive Committee of the Central Command of the Liberation People's Front of Oman and Arabs Gulf; **Antonio Roasio**, President of the Italy-Korea Friendship Association; the Norway-Korea Friendship Association; **Shafiq Arshidat**, General Secretary of the Arab Lawyers' Association; **Otto Hauge**, Chairman of the Oslo Youth Union of the Labour Party of Norway; the members of the Pakistan Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization; **Abdel Hamid El Zanpanri**, Secretary General of the Afro-Asian Housing Organization; **Shintaro Fukushima**, President of the Kyodo Press, Japan; and from **Motoo Goto**, Managing Director of the Asahi Shimbun, Tokyo, Japan.

✦ Ushering in the New Year, Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia; **Souphanouvong**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Lao Patriotic Front; **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; **Francisco Macias Nguema**, President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea and Chairman of the Central Committee of the National Unique Party of Workers of Equatorial Guinea; **Anwar El Sadat**, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt; General **Sangoule Lamizana**, President of the Republic of Upper Volta; **William Richard Tolbert**, President of the Republic of Liberia; **Faisal Ibn Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud**, King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; **Sanzo Nosaka**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party; and from **Tomomi Narita**, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent messages of New Year's greetings to them.

✦ The respected and beloved Leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received a message of greetings from General **Gabriel Ramanantsoa**, Head of the Government of the Republic of Malagasy, on his election as President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and on the occasion of the New Year.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of New Year's greetings to him.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a message to Comrade **Edward Gierek**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, greeting the latter's 60th birthday.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Fidel Castro Ruz**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, and Comrade **Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado**, President of the Republic of Cuba, on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the victory of the Cuban revolution and the New Year 1973.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade Major **Marien Ngouabi**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour and President of the People's Republic of the Congo, on the occasion of the 3rd anniversary of the foundation of the Congolese Party of Labour and the proclamation of the People's Republic of the Congo and the New Year.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il** received messages of greetings from the government leaders of various countries on his election as Premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Expression of Ardent Desire of All Countrymen

Election of Our Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG as President of the DPRK Calls Forth Lively Repercussions among South Korean People

The news that the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and national hero, was elected President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the First Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly, has stirred the south Korean people to the depths of their hearts, bringing them immense joy and setting off a torrent of reverence for him.

In this connection the Radio "Voice of Revolutionary Party for Reunification" aired on December 30 last:

"The First Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, a joyful function of national-historic significance, was held in Pyongyang, attracting the keenest attention of all our countrymen in the north and south. Representing a supreme desire of our nation, General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, was elected President of the DPRK at the session.

This news gives the masses of southerners an immeasurable, irresistible pleasure, filling their breasts with a flood of emotions.

His election to the Presidency of the DPRK is an emphatic expression of the burning desire embedded in the minds of all the countrymen, a reflection of the greatest hope they have ever had—a hope of enjoying a long, long life in his embrace as warm as the sunshines.

He is indeed the chief of all our countrymen and the sun of the nation."

An iron-worker surnamed Kim residing in Mapo District, Seoul, unbosomed himself to a certain Kang, one of his colleagues living next door to him.

"General Kim Il Sung has been elected President of the DPRK, they say. This news gladdens me far more than anything else. When the very life of our nation was at stake, General Kim Il Sung organized the Korean army with the youth fired with patriotism and youthful ardor in the thick forests of Mt. Paekdu-san, and waged the armed struggle. He defeated the Japanese army and wrote a new page in the history of the nation by liberating our homeland. No one, to be sure, has ever gained higher fame as he does in our country."

"It is true," responded his partner, "General Kim Il Sung waged the blood-shed struggle braving all sorts of difficulties and ordeals, exposed to the cold wind and rain, for more than 20 years. But for him, who else could ever deliver our nation from ruin?"

A fisherman in Kyonggi Province gave the following eye-witness account of the northern half of the Republic where he had happened to stay after a shipwreck some time ago.

"In the north the workers and peasants take part in the government. This is something unthinkable in the south.

General Kim Il Sung is carrying on a government for the masses of the people. This anyone can see who has ever been to the north.

It is too natural that he, who has worked out the Constitution for the toiling masses and has been conducting state affairs to make them lead an affluent life, should be acclaimed as the supreme Leader of the nation and as President of the DPRK. It is a great pleasure not only to the northerners. I should say that it is a wonderful event of national-historic significance that really gladdens the southerners as well."

A certain Choe living in Suwon had this to say:

"I have been forced to toil and moil as a farm hand like my grandfather and father did. But never could I own the land. To till my own land to the best of my ability—this was my life-long desire and was the will of my dead parents. And General Kim Il Sung saw to it that this desire of ours came true when south Korea was liberated during the war which broke out on June 25, 1950. At that time I wondered how on earth such a government was possible.

Later on, after the resumption of government by the south Korean rulers, they deprived us of the land. The scoundrels blabbed that they would try to make all of us peasants enjoy a well-to-do life. But it turned out a mere lip-service. The government carried on by General Kim Il Sung alone is one for us peasants, indeed. I give unreserved support to that kind of government. Too natural for the masses of the people to elect him as President of the DPRK. General Kim Il Sung is eligible for Presidency of north and south Korea and none other. Many, many times I exclaimed in my mind 'Long live President Kim Il Sung!'"

A south Korean intellectual who made an exclusive study of economics at a Japanese university remarked:

"Frankly speaking, the socialist industrialization completed in the north in 14 years was incredible to me at first, as I had poor knowledge and judged from the experiences in other countries.

But I realized that my knowledge and the way of thinking was quite hidebound and one-sided while I was reading the books of General Kim Il Sung's *Juche* idea and studying his works on the building of an independent national economy.

Several days ago I listened to Radio Pyongyang announcing the Socialist Constitution and, at the same time, I taperecorded it for further study.

The Socialist Constitution based on the great Marshal Kim Il Sung's *Juche* idea is a highest form of great encyclopedic, political code, the kind of which is hardly to be found in the annals of legislation in the world, I believe. The personage who has established that Constitution built a *Juche*-based State of welfare in the northern land of our country, the State which causes admirations of the world people in every respect, political, economic or cultural. The Demarcation Line can never prevent us the masses of southerners from revering the great Leader as the sun of the nation in depth of our hearts. All of us wanted to see General Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation, highly acclaimed as President of the DPRK."

An intellectual in Seoul said:

"Really, General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, is the President all of our countrymen hold in the greatest esteem.

He puts heart and soul into the endeavour to reunify the divided country at the earliest possible date and build in this land of 3,000-*ri* an earthly paradise—a country good to live in.

Indeed, thanks to him we have Korea as today and will have richer, stronger and more prosperous Korea tomorrow. He is the one and only Leader who represents Korea and leads our countrymen to enjoy a happy life."

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Tens of Thousands of Congratulatory Messages and Letters from All Parts of the Country on His Election as President of the DPRK

When the stirring news that the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the sun of the nation, was elected President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the historic First Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly, spread over the length and breadth of the country, the whole land—towns and villages, factories and fields and the defence line—seethed with infinite emotion and joy and the ardor of loyalty to the Leader.

The Party and government organs, the People's Army units, working people's organizations, factories, enterprises, cooperative farms, scientific, educational, cultural, art, public health institutions and press organs and all other organs throughout the country sent messages and letters with deep reverence to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, warmly congratulating him on his election as President of the DPRK and making a firm pledge to remain loyal to him for ever.

In the congratulatory messages and letters to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the workers, peasants, men of the People's Army and working intellectuals extended with the feelings of unbounded adoration and intense loyalty, warmest congratulations and highest honour to the Leader, stressing that the election of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, to the President of the DPRK at the First Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly was a direct expression of the ardent loyalty of our people to the Leader who has been devoting his whole life to the liberation, independence and eternal prosperity of the homeland and the revolutionary cause of the working class and a vivid expression of the burning desire and unanimous will of our people to entrust their destiny and future entirely to the Leader who leads our revolution along the one road of victory and glory and to reverentially attend him for ever.

Tens of thousands of congratulatory messages and letters wrote in unison that the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who was born into a revolutionary family and set out on the road of revolution in his early years originated the Marxist-Leninist idea of *Juche* and brilliantly translated it into reality and thus liberated the homeland and converted our country which had suffered an eclipse on the world map into a powerful socialist industrial state with full political sovereignty, a solid independent national economy, powerful self-defensive capacity and brilliant national culture and that today our people are enjoying an infinitely happy and worthy life under the most superior socialist system set up by the Leader. They emphasized that it is thanks to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that the new history of the Korean revolution shining with the great *Juche* idea began and it has been embroidered with victories and glory and it is thanks to the wise leadership of the Leader that there are our ever-victorious Party and prospering socialist fatherland and it is thanks to his infinitely warm and broad bosom that there are today's happiness and brighter morrow for our people.

The Leader opened a new era of the national-liberation revolution in colonies and illumined the new future of the international communist and working-class movements, thus making a great contribution to the development of the world revolution, the congratulatory messages and letters noted. They underlined that it is immense pride and joy and greatest happiness for our people to have the great and outstanding, respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as President of the Republic.

The congratulatory messages and letters carried unshakable determination to remain loyal to the Leader generation after generation with the infinite honour of and pride in living and working with him as President of the DPRK, the Head of State.

In the congratulatory messages and letters, the working people and People's Armymen firmly pledged themselves, above all, to become the guard detachment and death-defying corps defending and safeguarding the Leader politically and ideologically with their lives at any time and in any place by firmly arming themselves with his great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, and striving more energetically to revolutionize and working-classize themselves.

In the congratulatory messages and letters, they reverentially wished a long life in good health to the great Leader of our Party and people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the final victory of our revolution, for the happiness of our people and the prosperity of the generations to come.

A Visit to Korean Revolution Museum (8)

Guerilla Bases Turn into an Impregnable Fortress

I looked round the halls showing the fact that the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung established a powerful all-people defence system in the guerilla bases-liberated areas and organized and led the struggle to defend the guerilla bases.

When I dropped in at a hall a board inscribed with the following teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung attracted my attention:

...In order to defend the guerilla bases-liberated areas as firm as a rock we must rapidly expand and strengthen the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army while arming the entire people in the bases... If all of us, from young Children's Corps members to old people, are firmly armed, we can repulse the "punitive forces" attacking the guerilla bases and can promptly crush their espionage and sabotage activities. Once the entire people are armed, they can drive away any enemy...

From these words of the Leader I came to clearly understand the correctness of the policy of defending the guerilla bases.

The policy of fully preparing the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and the entire people in the bases politically and ideologically and thus establishing an all-people defence system, with the AJGA at its core, by arming the people in the bases and fortifying the bases was the correctest and revolutionary military strategic policy.

On display in the museum are concrete data on the fact that to firmly defend the bases the Leader formed such semi-military organizations as the Red Guards, the Anti-Japanese Self-defence Corps and the Juvenile Vanguards and placed them under arms while continuously expanding the ranks of the Guerilla Army with fine youths.

At that time there was no rear in the homeland and it was impossible to receive any military and economic assistance. Such being the situation it was a very difficult task to defend the guerilla bases independently, repulsing Japanese imperialists' frantic "punitive" offensive. The Leader, however, surmounted all difficulties holding high the revolutionary banner of self-reliance and converted the guerilla bases into an impregnable fortress.

He strengthened the Party and mass organizations on the one hand and on the other prepared the guerillas and the people in the bases politically and ideologically to solidly build up the revolutionary forces.

Especially he put his heart and soul into the work to increase the combat power of the AJGA.

Visible in the museum is the "Armymen's Handbook" which was used as the material for the military and political education of the anti-Japanese guerillas in those days. Referring to the four conditions indispensable to the guerillas the book says: "First, boldness. 'Courage is the first prerequisites. Guerillas must not act cowardly.' Second, self-possession. 'No matter what a critical situation they may be in, guerillas must be self-possessed and remain calm.' Third, intelligence. 'Guerillas must not be stupid but be intelligent.' Fourth, enthusiasm. 'Guerillas must not be idle but be patient in any difficulty and enthusiastic.'"

This book is indeed a military manual defining the rule to action of the guerillas down to detail and patently shows the high preparedness of the guerrillas in the political and ideological training and in military technique.

Different publications on show in the museum prove the fact that the policy of arming the entire people was brilliantly put into effect in the guerilla bases.

The December 21, 1933 issue of the Japanese paper **Hantei Shimbun** reported that the people in the guerilla bases in the Kando area fought on vigorously scattering leaflets among the soldiers of the Japanese imperialist army, leaflets which they produced even with sliding-door paper, and that the peasants formed standing armed units so that they could fight in arms at any time.

Reptile press of Japanese imperialism, "Study of Communist Bandits in Manchuria" and "Tong-a," betrayed their white feather saying that mass armed organizations set up in the bases appeared as a "terrible" force.

By unfolding an active struggle to capture the enemy's weapons, the anti-Japanese guerillas and the people in the guerilla bases sent the enemy a tremble with apprehension and horror and rapidly enhanced their fighting efficiency.

The then newspapers reported about this under the following headlines: "Communists in Arms Appear in Different Areas on the Other Side of North Hamgyong Province. Kill Self-defence Force Members and Make Off with Many Captured Weapons and Bullets." (The October 22, 1933, issue of **Choson Ilbo**) and "Four Policemen Shot Dead, Disappear Taking Captured Rifles and Bullets Away from Them." (The November 7, 1933 issue of **Tong-a Ilbo.**)

Also on display in the museum are the weapons which the anti-Japanese guerillas and people in the bases manufactured to put the teaching of the Leader in practice and the tools and materials used in making them.

Among them are famous "Yongil bombs" which were used for wiping out the enemy in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. ("Yongil bombs" were produced at the armoury at Yulangchun, Holung county in 1933—Ed.)

"Yongil bombs" are a great creation showing the indomitable fighting spirit and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance of the anti-Japanese guerillas who manufactured all necessary things under any difficult circumstances to satisfy the requirement of the revolution. "Yongil bombs" stimulate the creative zeal of our people even today.

Through the sandtable "The Hsiaowangching defence system established by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung" on display in the museum I came to realize more vividly the might of the all-people defence system.

The guerilla bases were covered with various kinds of defence installations manufactured through proper utilization of natural topographical conditions and with networks of strict surveillance and expeditious communication. So the guerilla bases were really an impregnable fortress.

In December 1933 the Japanese imperialists attacked the Hsiaowangching guerilla base where our Leader was by mobilizing a large force of more than 5,000 men of ground troops—infantry, cavalry and artillery— and even aircraft, but they suffered an ignominious defeat.

Making use of the vantage ground of the guerilla bases and defence installations there, the Leader carried on an active defence battle and a decoy-ambush battle while conducting a mobile operation to harass the enemy's rear. Thus he inflicted wholesale deaths upon the enemies and completely frustrated their general offensive operation.

In his writing a Japanese who saw this with his own eyes had this to say:

"...Under the command of the 75th regimental commander of the 19th infantry division many troops came to Eastern Manchuria... 'Punitive troops' left for different areas in files and continuously almost everyday.

"But miserably enough, whenever the 'punitive troops' came back many of them proved fallen or wounded.

"And their whispering talks were mostly about the 'Kim Il Sung unit.' Cadres of the police force used to admire General Kim Il Sung, saying that he 'is the enemy but a respectable person' and that he 'uses magic tactics.'

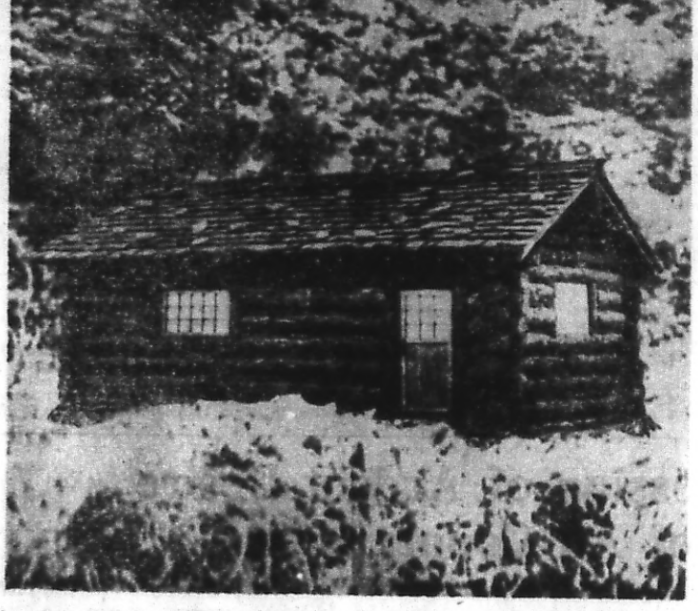
"What I heard day in and day out was the story of defeat of the punitive troops in battles."

The photos exhibited in the museum show how the enemy was beaten all hollow at the time.

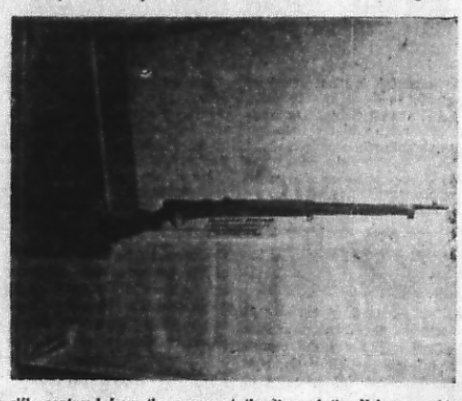
The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and the people in the guerilla bases fought heroically under the sagacious guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and in accordance with the superb guerilla tactics and a variety of war methods created by him, thereby firmly defending the vast guerilla bases.

Looking round the museum I came to have a firmer belief that the Korean people can defeat any aggressors today, as they have armed themselves and fortified the whole country inheriting the brilliant revolutionary traditions built up in the thick of the bloody anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Hong Rae Hul



The cottage at Machun in Hsiaowangching was the Headquarters of the Korean revolution where the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stayed during the first half of the 1930's



A rifle captured from the enemy at the time of the Hsiaowangching defence battle personally commanded by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the spring of 1933

The Juche Idea and Its Vitality (6)

The Juche Idea—Creative Thought Serving as Powerful Weapon of Cognition and Practice

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, instructed:

"Like all other scientific and theoretical problems, the questions of the transition period and the dictatorship of the proletariat, too, must be solved from the viewpoint of our Party's idea of *Juche*." ("The Tasks of Social Science," Korean ed., p. 399.)

This teaching of the Leader carries a profound thought that the *Juche* idea serves as a powerful weapon of cognition and practice.

The great *Juche* idea represents a powerful weapon with which we can formulate correct strategy and tactics, line and policy, on the basis of the authentic analysis of the requirements of the social development, experiences of the communist movement, specific realities and the demand of the prevailing situation.

This is explained by the fact that the *Juche* idea is a great thought which serves as a weapon of scientific cognition.

The reason why the great *Juche* idea serves as a powerful weapon of scientific cognition is that it brings us to maintain the class stand of the working class firmly in inquiring into all problems.

The problem of class stand is a fundamental one arising in scientific cognition.

The purpose, orientation and objective and scientific authenticity of cognition depend on which class stand we take up.

Only by analyzing and judging the realities on the stand of the working class can we correctly cognize and elucidate the objective course and law of the development of society and revolutionary movement.

It is because the class interests of the working class are completely in line with the objective process of social development.

The *Juche* idea is a steadfast revolutionary thought of the working class which correctly mirrors its interests and aspiration.

Therefore, only when we rely fully on the *Juche* idea in studying the realities can we more firmly uphold the class stand of the working class and, accordingly, take a correct cognizance of the law of development of society and revolutionary movement. And then we can map out the scientific strategy and tactics in accordance with the law and confidently lead the revolution and construction straight to victory.

Another reason why the great *Juche* idea serves as a powerful weapon of scientific cognition is that it enables us to firmly maintain a concrete, historical attitude toward the ready-made theories and experiences.

Such an attitude is an important guarantee for scientific cognition and theoretical development.

The ready-made theories and experiences reflect the realities in the specific, historical conditions.

Hence, they include the thought which mirrors the characteristics of the time, as well as the universal thought.

Therefore, if we construe them without taking into account the historical conditions and premises on which they were brought into being, we can solve no problem.

When we maintain the stand of *Juche* in cognition, we can take the concrete, historical attitude toward the ready-made theories and the experiences of other countries.

It is attributable to the fact that the *Juche* idea enables us to repudiate dogmatism and flunkeyism to big powers, adhere to independence and display creative initiative in cognition so that we can assume an independent attitude towards the ready-made theories and deal with the experiences of other countries from the critical viewpoint.

The *Juche* idea has nothing to do with seclusionism and closed-doorism in particular.

Seclusionism and closed-doorism in scientific cognition are wrong tendencies which make it impossible to see the good experiences and affirmative successes of other countries and which impede the development of science in one's own country.

Only by relying thoroughly on the *Juche* idea can we take up our own attitude toward the existing theories and make use of the experiences of other countries from the critical viewpoint and thus lay down the scientific strategy and tactics, taking into full consideration the experiences of the international communist movement.

Still another reason why the *Juche* idea serves as a powerful weapon of scientific cognition is that it induces one to solve all the problems standing firm on the realities of one's own country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, taught: "We must stand firm on our realities and take a correct view of all the questions from there." (Ibid., p. 408.)

To rely firmly on the realities of one's own country in inquiring into things and phenomena and dealing with them is the most reasonable attitude to be taken for studying, analyzing and judging them as they are.

People keep in touch with the very realities of their own country. So, they, masters of the country, can have a more correct understanding of the realities than anybody else. Hence, to depend thoroughly on the realities of their country in cognizing things and phenomena is an essential means of taking the most objective view of them and analyzing and judging them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that we should conduct concrete and full-scale research into the realities in viewing things and phenomena objectively and analyzing and judging them correctly.

People conduct research into the realities in the course of coming in touch with things and phenomena which exist in nature and society. They take concrete and full-scale cognizance of things and phenomena which surround them in their daily life.

From this it follows that only when they stand firm on the realities of their own country is it possible to carry on concrete research of things and phenomena and make a full-scale analysis of them and have an overall understanding of their nature and the laws of their movement and development.

One more reason why the *Juche* idea serves as a powerful weapon of scientific cognition is that it realizes the unity of theory and practice most thoroughly.

Complete realization of the unity of theory and practice is a law-governed requirement of the basic mission of theory and its essential characteristic, that is, theory is to serve practice and develops only on the basis of practice. It is also of vital necessity for Marxism-Leninism—the creative doctrine that elucidates the universal laws of the development of the objective world and clearly shows the most correct way of transforming the world along revolutionary lines.

The *Juche* idea sees to it, above all, that all the theories serve the practice of revolution in one's own country, and thus brings about the most steadfast, overall unity of theory and practice.

This stems from the basic demand of the *Juche* idea that everything be subordinated to the revolution in one's own country and all problems be solved in conformity with its interests.

The *Juche* idea clarifies the principle that we should study all the scientific and theoretical problems and settle them on the basis of the experiences gained in the practical revolution of one's own country, and thus leads us to attain steadfast unity of theory and practice.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, taught:

"We must thoroughly establish *Juche* in all circumstances and settle problems on the basis of the practical experiences we have gained in the revolution and construction of our country." (Ibid., p. 406.)

The teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung makes a scientific exposition of the methodological requirement of the *Juche* idea—the requirement that all problems should be solved on the basis of the practical experiences accumulated in one's own country.

When we base ourselves on our own practical experiences, we can find a most correct method of making theory vivid and concrete.

We should generalize the concrete experiences gained in the course of practice in order to convert theory into a living knowledge or a specific truth that serves practice.

The generalization of our own practical experiences is a most realistic way of developing all theories. This alone provides us with an opportunity to acquire a living knowledge that renders active service to the practical activities.

We can give the science a correct direction of research only when we rely on the practice in one's own country. As material wealth is achieved and class struggle waged with one country as a unit, we can correctly tell the scientists through the practice in one's own country what is needed for the development of production and class struggle and what is to be studied.

The practice in one's own country promotes the development of science powerfully, because only through that practice we set forth new tasks for the science to carry out in each stage and period of the development of the revolution and society and incessantly spur it on toward their implementation.

Authenticity of the science is proved through the practical revolutionary struggle in one's own country.

Through actual production and class struggle we confirm whether our scientific cognition is correct and find out what the shortcoming in our past cognition was. In this way we advance new tasks of cognition for the science to fulfil. As a result, the science takes a deeper cognizance of the objective world and improves still more to produce a living knowledge that actively serves practice.

Indeed, the *Juche* idea clearly shows us the most revolutionary method of cognition that reflects correctly the class interests of the working class, the most scientific method of cognition which accords with the law of its development. So, the *Juche* idea serves as the correctest Marxist-Leninist methodology that gives us a powerful weapon of cognition and transformation of the world.

Kang Jong Sok

Revolutionary Document Illumining the Road to Victorious Revolution with a Beacon of Juche

One year has passed since publication of "On Immediate Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems," the answers given by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, to the questions raised by the newsmen of Japanese paper **Yomiuri Shimbun**.

In the first part of the historic document the Leader made a perspicuous elucidation of the great *Juche* idea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"All the internal and external policies of our Party are based on the *Juche* idea and proceed from it. What underlies our specific measures as well as our lines and policies in all fields of politics, economy, culture and military affairs is the *Juche* idea." ("On Immediate Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems," Eng. ed., p. 7.)

The great *Juche* idea originated by the Leader is the sole guiding idea of our Party and the guiding principle for all activities of the DPRK Government.

The *Juche* idea conforms fully to the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism. It was brought into being as a reflection of the mature demand of the development of our revolution and the logical requirement of the new stage of development of the international communist movement.

As was taught by the Leader, establishing *Juche* means having the attitude of the master towards the revolution and construction in one's own country. In other words, it means to embody independence and creativeness so that one solves all problems of revolutionary struggle and constructive work mainly with his own efforts from the independent and creative stand to suit the specific conditions of his country.

Throughout the whole course of the revolution and construction our Party has creditably materialized the great Juche idea; it has invariably maintained the firm independent stand of formulating all the policies and lines independently in the interests of our people and revolution and carrying on the revolution and construction on its own responsibility in accordance with the principles of self-reliance.

Our Party has brought the masses of the people to display the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative activeness to the fullest, putting faith in their strength, so that they may enlist and turn to good account all the potentialities and reserves by themselves and solve all problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the specific conditions of our country.

The *Juche* idea is indeed a great thought that shows the basic stand and attitude unswervingly maintained by our Party in leading the revolution and construction.

In the next part of the document the Leader reclarified the central tasks of our socialist construction and the Six-Year Plan, dwelling upon the three major tasks of technical revolution, the main contents of the Plan.

The three major tasks advanced by him is to unfold an extensive, technical innovation movement to narrow down the distinction between heavy and light labour, reduce the difference between agricultural and industrial labour and free the women from the heavy burdens of household chores. They represent a militant programme our people—the people of a socialist industrial state—must carry into practice to make another giant stride forward.

At the same time, these tasks provide them with a great banner of struggle which indicates the shortest way to final emancipation of our working people from the arduous labour, a hangover of the old society, and to the building of communism.

In the third part of the document Comrade Kim Il Sung made clear again the consistent stand and policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic for the attainment of independent peaceful reunification of the country and definitely pointed to the ways and means for tiding over the difficulty in the way of national reunification and accelerating the cause of reunification.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In order to remove tension in Korea, it is necessary, first of all, to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement between north and south. We hold that a peace agreement should be concluded between north and south and the armed forces of north and south Korea be cut drastically under the conditions where the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn from south Korea." (Ibid., pp. 29-30.)

He said:

"We advocate strengthening contacts and ties between north and south and holding north-south political negotiations to solve the question of national reunification." (Ibid., p. 30.)

The Leader's proposal for conclusion of a north-south peace agreement is a striking proof of the sincere efforts exerted by our Party and the Government of the Republic to expedite the cause of independent peaceful reunification of the country; it is an epoch-making, save-the-nation measure to bring earlier national reunification.

(Continued on Page 3)

Flame of Mass Technical Innovation Is Ablaze

Our working people are active in the mass movement for technical innovation, striving for the successful implementation of the three major tasks of the technical revolution set by the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea. During last year alone, there were some 84,000 proposals of technical innovation and inventions, of which inventions more than 1,100. This shows a 40 per-cent increase over the figure of the year 1969, prior to the Fifth Party Congress.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"...An overall mass movement for technical innovation should be launched. You are mistaken if you think the technical revolution is only the job of technicians or specialists and that others may just stick to production. All cadres, technicians and workers should join their efforts and work hard to propel the technical revolution actively."

Bearing deep in their minds the teaching of the Leader, workers and technicians of the engineering industry actively unfolded a mass technical innovation drive and applied automation lines in the production of machine tools, thereby increasing their output ten times and making labour easier.

Semi- and full-scale automation has been introduced in the lorry, tractor and other machine production.

Enormous successes have been scored in eliminating harmful and heat-affected labour.

The workers of the chemical industry made new chemical devices to remove noxious gases such as nitric oxide and sulfurous acid gas which occur in the processes of production and made harmful labour harmless.

The workers of the Myokmi Mine invented a new type of air filter and made ore cutters work with ease in pits supplied with fresh air.

The metallurgical industrial workers and technicians have energetically striven to automatize the processes of production and attained much successes. As a result, the work of putting the secondary raw materials into open hearth and electric furnace was made automatic and the remote control system was applied in some processes of production. The Songjin and Kangson steel works and other steel plants introduced the continuous system of ingot steel production to gradually eliminate heat-affected labour.

The flame of mass technical innovation is also ablaze in collieries.

Many coal mines, including the Anju Colliery, have made automatic all work—hewing, hauling and weighing of coal—with the result that inspectors and maintenance personnel alone work in pits.

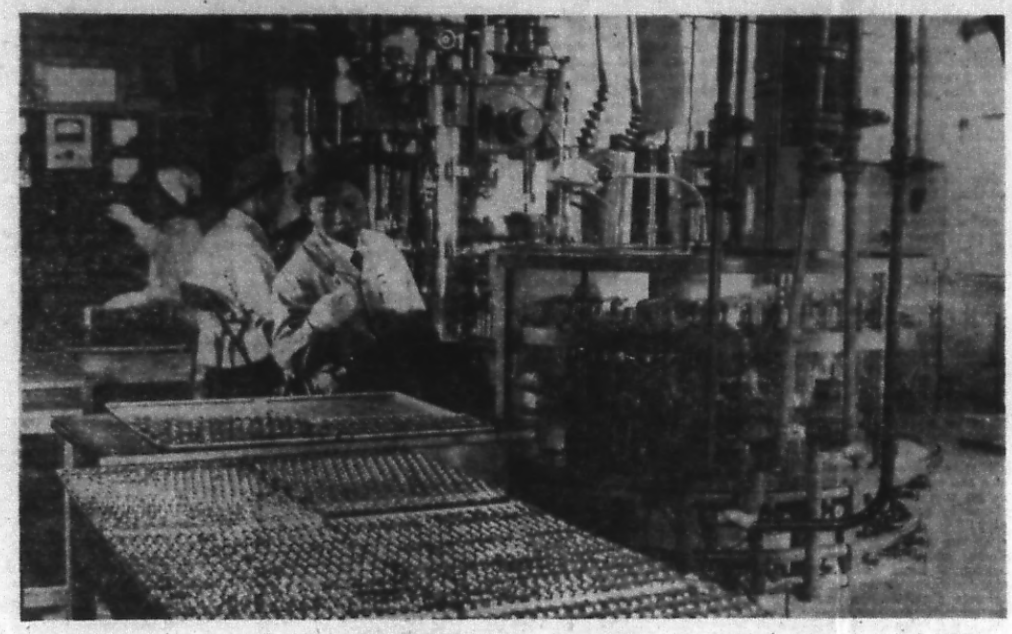
In this way, the distinctions between heavy and light labour have been narrowed down considerably in the industrial domains.

A big progress has been made in agriculture, too.

Agricultural technicians have come out in the mass-technical innovation movement to reduce the differences between industrial and agricultural labour. They have made many new technical devices and inventions including new rice harvestor, lister, ditcher, maize-stubble picker and machine for cutting corn and reaping its ear.

Now mechanization has been applied in all farm work from plowing to threshing and agriculture is managed in an industrial way. To carry out the programmatic task set by the Leader in his speech at the First Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly and in his New Year Address our working people are redoubling their efforts to develop the mass technical innovation movement following up the successes already gained.

Pak Ju Sol



Red machine-makers continue to chalk up signal results in the production of automation elements which will be much helpful in fulfilling the three major tasks of technical revolution

The Juche Idea Originated by the Leader Brightly Illumines the Path of Struggle of the South Korean People

"Let Us Embody the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence More Thoroughly in All Fields of State Activity," the political programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made public by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in 1967, is still producing far-reaching repercussions among the south Korean people.

The south Korean people, who have clearly realized from the Leader's 10-point political programme that establishing *Juche* is the key to success in our revolution, a vital question deciding the destiny of our nation, are strongly advocating an establishment of *Juche* in all realms, opposing reliance on foreign forces and flunkeyism towards great powers.

Saying that the pro-U.S. and pro-Japanese elements' "subservience to the great-power chauvinists" brought south Korean society under the yoke of US imperialism, a south Korean intellectual asserted that in order to "become a legitimate sovereign nation precluding underhand neo-colonialist encroachment" all the people "must reject reliance on foreign forces and flunkeyism towards great powers."

Reflecting this trend among the south Korean people, a south Korean publication commented that "a nation's reliance on and worship of foreign countries will result in her political and economic dependence on the latter, and in case of an individual such will hold him in bondage to others in one way or another." It urged that "flunkeyism should be eradicated and the sense of national identity enhanced."

South Korean people have also come out in active support of the Leader's line of independent national economy which clearly shows the way of building a rich and strong country with political independence and economic self-reliance. From this line they derive immense courage and confidence.

A south Korean technician had this to say: "I believe the building of an independent national economy needs first of all an engineering industry and many technicians. President Kim Il Sung has trained large numbers of technicians and built a splendid engineering industry in a short span of time. It is natural that world people regard it as an example of building a genuinely independent national economy. I have read his 10-point political programme and now I can clearly see which way to follow. I think we must first drive out the Yankees and then build our society by ourselves. This is my conviction."

Convinced that the line of independent national economy manifested by the Leader affords guarantee for the building of a rich and powerful country and for her prosperity and complete independence, south Korean people unanimously say: "Certainly, political independence is the prerequisite to national self-determination, and it is evident that political independence cannot be realized unless economic independence is attained. The point is that the line of national self-determination must be carried out on the basis of economic independence." They emphasized that "so long as we have our national conscience, such a despicable act of begging anything from other countries, asking or appealing to them for our independence should be stopped."

The line of independent national reunification again set forth by the Leader in the 10-point political programme of the Government of our Republic has won unanimous support and sympathy of the south Korean people who are fighting for the reunification of the country.

Another south Korean intellectual said as follows: "As President Kim Il Sung said, the *Juche* idea alone can lead us to the reunification of the country. Through my study of the 10-point political programme I have realized that we should not sit and wait for reunification but must fight to win it." Then, he pledged himself to turn out in the struggle for an independent, peaceful national reunification as indicated by the Leader.

A south Korean inhabitant wrote in his note: "Today the south Korean people, too, have a unanimous desire for north-south reunification, and they are eager to see the day of reunification at the earliest possible date." He went on to say: "As President Kim Il Sung instructed in the political programme, the matter of establishing *Juche* is a vital question that decides the destiny of our nation. So, the reunification of our territory must be achieved by the internal forces of our nation and not by any other force. There is no reason why the north and the south should not join efforts. The cardinal question is to chase out the foreign forces which interfere in our internal affairs. This I have learnt from the Leader's 10-point political programme."

Another south Korean inhabitant said: "President Kim Il Sung was quite right when he said that the reunification of the country should be achieved by the Korean people themselves. Our people will be able to reunify the country and lead a happy life only when they unite as one under his leadership. A strong will of independence and self-reliance alone will guide us along the short cut to reunification."

Indeed, the 10-point political programme set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is shining brightly all over the southern land.

Nothing in the world can break the unswerving fighting spirit of the south Korean people who are marching along the one road of struggle blazed by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, looking up to him as the sun of our nation and with a firm conviction of victory. Their burning aspiration for an eternal happiness in the bosom of the Leader will surely come true.

A Bigger Plath for This Year

—At the October 5 Electric Appliances Factory—

The workers of the October 5 Electric Appliances Factory strive hard to carry out the three major tasks of the technical revolution set by President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in a unique way.

Last year they made great successes in their work.

President Kim Il Sung told them:

...This factory must increase the production of gauges, relays, electric motors and mercury rectifiers, its main products, to the maximum and, at the same time, boost the variety of daily necessaries....

True to the teaching of the fatherly Leader and his on-the-scene instructions, they overfulfilled last year's plan by 12 per cent, which was set far higher than that of the previous year.

Raising high the torch of new technical innovation, they actively launched a mass technical innovation drive and applied some 400 new technical devices in the production for one year. They placed the moulding of electric motor rotors on the conveyer system, made automatic the heat-treatment furnace of gauge axes and adopted many advanced methods of work.

As a result, the production of electric machines and appliances grew greatly; switch-board, relay and rectifier by 30 per cent and electric motor by 65 per cent, as against the previous year.

A marvelous progress was attained in the output of automation elements. Last year five branch-factories were newly built to produce automation elements and appliances and their output reached 20 per cent of the total of those goods produced at the factory.

A great stride was made in the production of electric household appliances, too. The capacity of producing washing machine reached over 10,000, and the output of refrigerator increased twice and electric cooker 15 times, compared with 1970.

Entering this year, the workers and technicians of this factory have resolved to raise the production by 15 per cent over the results of last year and started a dynamic struggle for increased production in an effort to carry out the task set by the Leader in the First Session of the 5th Supreme People's Assembly and in his New Year Address.

They have mechanized all the casting work and manufactured highly-efficient cutting tools, thereby increasing the supply of materials and the processing capacity radically.

At the same time, they have braced themselves up to double the production of electric household appliances and kitchen utensils of various types.

Like this they are making continuous innovation and uninterrupted advance to register still greater successes this year.

Han Su Chon

Upholding the tasks put forward by the Leader in his New Year address, the Red workers of the Choyang Colliery make uninterrupted innovations in coal production

(Continued from Page 2)

This proposal also contributes to removing the artificial obstacles thrown in the way of national reunification by those who are going against the nation's aspiration and the current of the times and thus brings new favourable phase in the struggle for solution of the reunification question.

The Leader's proposal for north-south political negotiations is an epochal measure to establish the north-south contacts and ties and solve the reunification question by the efforts of Koreans themselves free from the interference of outside forces.

Indeed, all the proposals put forward by the Leader represent a bold, positive measure to open the door to national reunification and are a programmatic compass indicating the sole, legitimate way to follow at present.

In the fourth part of the document Comrade Kim Il Sung scientifically expounded the vulnerability and aggressive nature of present-day U.S. imperialism and the overseas expansion by the Japanese militarists and clarified our Party's stand toward the United Nations.

As was pointed out by the Leader, the U.S. imperialists are being pounded and mauled in succession in all parts of the world and are going downhill continuously.

They are now pursuing more cunningly the policies of aggression and war under the cloak of "peace," as they find themselves in an ever more difficult position.

Under these conditions the peoples of revolutionary countries must heighten vigilance against the U.S. imperialist moves for aggression and war and firmly unite to wage a fiercer struggle against them.

Our Party's stand of anti-U.S. struggle as mentioned in the document is the solely reasonable revolutionary stand for frustrating the "peace strategy" of U.S. imperialism at present.

The Leader made a scientific analysis of the intrigues for overseas aggression by the Japanese militarists revived under the wings of U.S. imperialism, and taught that when the Asian people fight Japanese militarism in unity, its aggressive machinations will certainly end in failure.

In the last part of the document Comrade Kim Il Sung dealt with the problems concerning the relations between Korea and Japan. Clarifying the independent and principled stand of our Party and the Government of the Republic in this problem, he stressed that it is entirely because of the hostile policy of the Japanese government towards our country that good-neighbour relations have not been established between the two countries up to this date.

The work of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, is of really great significance, theoretical and practical, in promoting our revolution and world revolution as well as in winning the cause of national reunification, as it fully elucidates the fundamental principles and stand and independent creative policy our Party and the Government of the Republic have been following steadfastly in the revolution and construction and as it gives a profound scientific exposition of the internal and external problems ahead of our revolution.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung our people have now achieved an overall victory of the *Juche* idea and effected great socio-economic changes in this country.

They have converted their country into a developed socialist industrial state independent in politics, self-supporting in the economy and self-defensive in national defence.

Our people's politico-ideological unity based on the *Juche* idea has been consolidated more and more. Particularly, the historic victory in the last year's elections to the Supreme People's Assembly and local people's assemblies at all levels once again demonstrated to the whole world the might of our people rallied rock-firm around the Leader.

Thanks to the proud struggle for implementing the three major tasks of technical revolution set forth by the Leader, the arduous work is becoming much easier and more enjoyable in our country.

Our Party's policy of peaceful reunification as clarified in the document serves as a militant banner that powerfully encourages our people in their struggle for the reunification of the country.

All of our people have turned out in the struggle to force the U.S. imperialists out of south Korea and attain the independent peaceful reunification of the country by their own efforts in accordance with the principles of independent and peaceful reunification and great national unity—the principles laid down by the Leader.

The independent and principled foreign policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic is enjoying ever more active support of the world people, and the international position of our country is rising more than ever.

Really, the great revolutionary thought and noble revolutionary spirit expressed in the document have been creditably realized in the life of our people, bearing splendid fruits and demonstrating the tremendous vitality.

No force, and no difficulty, can ever bar our people from forging on energetically under the banner of *Juche*.

Kim Yun Sik

STATE BENEFIT FOR PEASANTS

Under our socialist system peasants, like workers and office employees, enjoy great State benefits leading a happy life.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"...Our Party changed the appearance of the countryside, rapidly improved the living conditions of the farmers and did a great deal of work to build the socialist countryside by strengthening working-class leadership among them and by boosting industry's assistance to agriculture and urban support for the countryside."

As defined in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by the Leader, our Party and State are responsible for the life of both the working class and peasantry and give enormous benefits to them.

The State has appropriated huge funds to the construction for production—irrigation, electrification, mechanization, etc.—and to the building of modern houses in the countryside.

In the past ten years from 1961 to 1970 alone, a great part of the total investment in capital construction went to the rural construction, and small and middle irrigation projects and the construction and repair of thrashing grounds, warehouses, electric facilities and other establishments for production were carried out under the full responsibility of the State. Moreover, the State built 150,000-200,000 modern houses every year for the free use of peasants.

A drastic measure was taken in 1966 to abolish the agricultural tax in kind and increase the income of peasants. As a result, our peasants came free once and for good from taxation. Besides, peasants were exempted from a large amount of grain contributions and State loan.

In order to boost the real income of peasants, rents of State-run irrigation establishments and farm machines were radically lowered and modern machines or materials for farming supplied at very low prices to co-operative farms. On the contrary, purchase prices of agricultural produce were raised considerably.

The co-operative farmers are granted many other State and social benefits, as workers and office employees do. Every rural village has a modern hospital or clinic and senior middle school and the rural population receive the increasing benefits of free medical treatment and free education.

Rural nurseries, kindergartens and public service establishments were built by the State and peasants spend their holidays at rest homes run by the State. Our peasants get really enormous benefits.

This improved the life of peasants greatly. Their real income in 1970 was 114 per cent higher than 1956's, and it is now coming up close to that of workers and office employees.

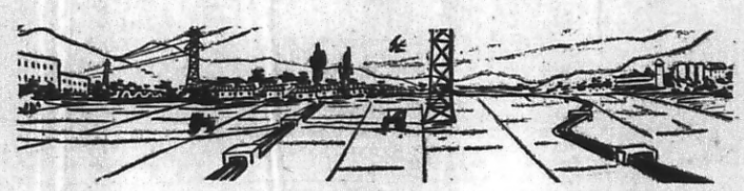
As seen above, thanks to the wise leadership and deep concern of the Leader, the life of our peasants has become very abundant.

A foreigner said:

"In Korea the people are well off both in towns and the countryside. There is no gap between the rich and the poor. This success is attributable to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who indicated the bright road for the Korean people to follow."

Now our peasants lead a decent and happy life, as the urban people do. The Party policy of eliminating the differences of living standards of workers and peasants and of the living conditions in towns and the countryside will make the life of our peasants happier and more decent.

Yun Jong Ok



Sheer Nonsense from South Korea at the Outset of the New Year

Last year a radical progress was made in our people's struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country thanks to the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the sincere efforts of the Government of the Republic.

All the people in the north and the south ardently hope to see that greater success and good results will be brought about in the sacred cause of national reunification, the supreme desire of our nation, in the New Year on the basis of such a stride forward.

However, from the outset of the New Year, we can hear sheer nonsense coming from south Korea, which runs counter to the aspiration and expectation of the nation.

According to news dispatches from Seoul, on January 1 "Radio Chungang" in Seoul, a propaganda machinery which is under the control of the south Korean authorities, said in the first broadcast in the New Year that they "burn with the sense of mission" to foster their "strength" by "adding spurs to the building of national defence" on a "solid basis of the south Korean-style democracy." It blared: "When our voices telling of this resolve and efforts echo across the north, we will be able to see more closely what the secret of national reunification is." On January 2 "Radio Sahoe Kyoyuk" vociferously called for assuming the "stance to win victory" in the "goodwill competition and confrontation with the north."

On the other hand, the person in power in south Korea raved in his "New Year message" that "national strength" has to be built up to "reunify the country on the basis of the idea of renovation" which legalized his long-term office. The "minister of national defence," in his "New Year message," described the north-south contacts and dialogues as a "new confrontation" and advocated the "spiritual arming" of the south Korean army and the "consolidation of the all-out security system." Keeping in tune with the untenable remarks of the "defence minister," the "chief of staff of the navy," the "chief of staff of the air force" and other higherups spun out a barrage of similar words.

The "prime minister" of south Korea was reported to have gone to the United States to attend the memorial service of Truman, who was the boss of U.S. imperialism for war and aggression and the direct igniter of the past aggressive war in Korea. There he openly jabbered that he "does not believe that Korea will be reunified in ten years" till their "real power is cultivated."

The outbursts made in succession by persons in the south Korean authorities and trumpeters on their payroll at the beginning of the New Year are, in short, intended to cultivate "real power" for "competition" and "confrontation" with us and achieve the "reunification by prevailing over communism."

These utterances and behaviours of theirs are a perfidious violation of the north-south joint statement and the provisions agreed upon by both sides and an unpardonable treachery which throws cold blanket over the ardent desire for reunification running higher among the people in the New Year.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"After the joint statement was made, the south Korean authorities have turned their backs and are employing a double-dealing tactics; they are not honestly implementing the agreements stipulated in the joint statement. They say good words when they have face-to-face talks with us. But as soon as they turn on their heels, they slander us and are engrossed in statements and acts contrary to the fundamental spirit of the joint statement." ("On Some Problems of Our Party's *Juche* Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies," Eng. ed., p. 26.)

As is well known, the north-south joint statement explicitly defines independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity as the three principles of national reunification.

Moreover, at the second meeting of the Co-Chairmen of the North-South Coordination Commission, the two sides reaffirmed the joint statement and agreed that the north and the south should not stand in confrontation and competition but hasten the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, cooperating and collaborating with each other in all spheres, political, economic, cultural, military and diplomatic.

The south Korean authorities continue seeking competition and confrontation with us in regard to the social systems. This is a contravention of such agreed provisions. After all, they mean to perpetuate the nation's split instead of bringing about reunification and to unleash another fratricidal war instead of promoting great national unity transcending the differences in ideology, ideal and system.

Some of the south Korean authorities talk about the necessity of "building up national strength." This likewise goes against the spirit of the north-south joint statement and the points of both sides' agreements.

In the joint statement, the south Korean side agreed on the principle of reunifying the country by peaceful means without using armed force against the other side and on easing the tension between the north and the south. But they keep clamouring about the "cultivation of national strength" and the "consolidation of the all-out security system." Besides, they staged powder-reeking war exercises almost every day entering the New Year.

This implies that they do not want to solve the question of the country's reunification peacefully but intend to "foster real power" for the "reunification by prevailing over communism." It is just a pipe dream of dyed-in-the-wool "anti-communist" elements.

The din of this sort now being raised in south Korea will only result in benefiting the U.S. and Japanese aggressors who try to keep our country perpetually divided and fish in troubled waters by making "Koreans fight among themselves."

All facts show that some of the south Korean authorities verbally express their intention to "implement" the north-south joint statement for "peaceful reunification" but actually they are playing a nasty trick. In the upshot, they cling to a crafty double-faced tactics, say, to cover their unjust stand for "reunification by prevailing over communism" with the smokescreen of "peaceful reunification" and to "foster real power" and realize their ambition for "reunification by prevailing over communism" by gaining time under the catchword of "dialogue."

Furthermore, soon after the south Korean authorities kicked up the "October renovation" racket which they advertize as something for "peaceful reunification," they are croaking still more noisily about the "competition" and "confrontation" with us and about the "building up of national strength." To crown all, they openly declare this to be the very purpose of the "October renovation." It is by no means fortuitous.

This patently proves that a series of buffooneries staged under the signboard of the so-called "October renovation," such as the "amendment of the constitution" farce and the inauguration of the "national conference for reunification," have nothing to do with the country's peaceful reunification but stem from the criminal aim contrary to it.

History shows well what a miserable end came to the traitors to the nation who dreamt of the "reunification by prevailing over communism."

All the people in both parts of Korea and the unbiased public opinion at home and abroad are now indignant at the cunning, despicable double-dealing tactics of the south Korean side, closely watching their statements and practices.

If the south Korean side continue to act that way, they will be entirely held responsible for the ensuing consequences.

Li Jip

Tricontinental Peoples Will Surely Win in the Revolutionary Cause against Imperialism

The period from January 3 to 10 was observed, on the initiative of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, as a "week of international solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America." During this period various functions were held in our country to strengthen militant solidarity with the tricontinental peoples and extend positive support and encouragement to their revolutionary struggle.

Today Asia, Africa and Latin America have become a scene of decisive battle where the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle is waged most fiercely. The armed struggle against new and old colonialism led by U.S. imperialism is unfolded vigorously in Viet Nam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, the Philippines, Angola, Mozambique, Guinea (Bissau), Zimbabwe, countries of Latin America and other parts of the world and the imperialist colonial system is disintegrating beyond remedy in these regions.

The peoples of countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America who have achieved independence wage a forceful struggle for the consolidation of national independence and for social progress under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Imperialism has met with the strong resistance of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and has suffered the heaviest blows from them. Nevertheless, imperialism is desperately trying to find its old footing and to regain its lost positions in those areas." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. V, Eng. ed., pp. 243-244.)

The U.S. imperialists pursue with increasing frenzy their policy of war and aggression under the notorious "Nixon doctrine" and intensify indiscriminate bombing on the Democratic Republic of Vietnam under the smokescreen of "peace" and "negotiation." They instigate the Israeli aggressors and reactionaries to commit incessant manoeuvres of aggression and war against the Arab people. They increase political, economic and military pressure on Cuba, Chile and other progressive countries of Latin America.

There is no place on the earth to which U.S. imperialism has not stretched out its tentacles of aggression and there is no country that is free from the threat of U.S. imperialist aggression. All this shows that U.S. imperialism is the principal enemy of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and target No. 1 of their struggle. Only when a principled stand is maintained against U.S. imperialism and a staunch anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle intensified, can the oppressed nations win freedom and independence; only then, can the liberated peoples check imperialist aggression, consolidate national independence, and achieve the prosperity of their countries.

The revolutionary struggles of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America are closely interlinked with each other for the commonness of their aspiration and desire. Militant solidarity and close ties between the tricontinental peoples will increase the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. revolutionary forces several times, scores of times; they are a powerful weapon for successfully crushing the aggression of the imperialists and the allied force of world reaction.

The Korean people will, in the futbre too, resolutely fight against U.S.-led imperialism in close unity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and positively support and encourage their anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle.

The U.S. imperialists will be driven out of Asia, Africa and Latin America by the liberation struggle of the peoples and the cause of anti-imperialist, national liberation of the tricontinental peoples will surely emerge victorious.

Fighters of the Angolan People's Armed Forces in an intensive military training

Laotian People Are All Out in Anti-U.S., National-Salvation Struggle

Seventeen years have elapsed since the formation of the Laotian Patriotic Front.

During the period the Laotian people and patriotic armed forces under the correct guidance of the Laotian Patriotic Front headed by Prince Souphanouvong displayed mass heroism and repeatedly inflicted heavy defeat, military and political, upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges on all the fronts, driving them deeper into hot water.

They have already liberated two-thirds of the territory and more than a half of the population through the arduous struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The people's power organs of all levels have been set up and the national economy and national culture built up successfuly in the liberated areas, where the people are leading a new, worth-while life. These areas are now being expanded and consolidated still more, serving as a reliable base for the final victory of the national-liberation revolution.

The Laotian Patriotic Front, the organizer and inspirer of all victories for the Laotian people, has won deep trust and support of the people, and its international prestige increases with every passing day.

The Korean people rejoice as over their own over the resplendent victory of the fraternal Laotian people and warmly hail it.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are still continuing aggression and war instead of drawing due lessons from the ignominious defeat they have sustained.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are committing indiscriminate bombing on the liberated areas with various-type planes including "B-52" strategic bombers, while viciously perpetrating war expansion manoeuvres against the Laotian patriotic forces, banding together the puppet army of South Viet Nam and mercenaries of Thai as well as a greater number of their aggressive troops under the notorious "Nixon doctrine" for aggression.

The U.S. imperialists are none other than the flagrant violator of the 1962 Geneva Agreement on Laos as well as the author in aggravating the situation in Laos and other parts of Indochina.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The Korean people strongly denounce the U.S. imperialists for their armed intervention in Laos and actively support the Laotian people in their just struggle for national independence." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. V, Eng. ed., p. 189.)

Our people will join hands with the fraternal Laotian people firmly as ever in the anti-U.S. joint struggle and will positively support and encourage their just struggle.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once their war of aggression and all the military intervention in Laos and must immediately withdraw from there taking along their aggressive armed forces and the troops of their satellite countries and puppets together with lethal weapons.

The Laotian question must be solved by the Laotian people themselves in the light of the current situation.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in expanding the adventurous war of aggression in Laos, they will get nothing out of it but will meet their death only.

The Laotian people will surely win the ultimate victory in their struggle for knocking down U.S. imperialism and its stooges and building a peaceful, independent, neutral, democratic, unified and prospering Laos.

Combatants of the Laotian People's Liberation Army who have occupied enemy positions go on rushing at the enemy

"Emigration": a Modern Fashion of Slave Trade

More and more of our compatriots in south Korea are being sold off to foreign marauders under the name of "emigration" and "manpower export."

The south Korean authorities concerned, a report from Seoul said, are planning to have another 110,000 people "moved" in groups to foreign countries by 1976 under the subterfuge of "emigration of peasants" and "emigration of entrepreneurs."

They have also drawn up a "ten-year plan for increased employment of seamen" to trade off upwards of 35,000 south Korean seamen to foreign shipowners between 1973 and 1982 and worked out a "bill for the revision of the emigration law" to let one million people "migrate" abroad by 1981.

At the bidding of the U.S. imperialists, the south Korean rulers, taking the "emigration" and "manpower export" as an "important policy," enacted an "emigration law" designed to legalize the trading off of our fellow countrymen and set up an "overseas development bureau" which has its "branches" in south Korea and even abroad.

Openly talking about "development" of "manpower markets" they struck bargains on the spot, through which they auctioned off as many as 95,000 south Korean people to scores of foreign countries as lifelong slaves in the past ten years.

According to a news dispatch from Seoul, even orphans in south Korea are being sold out to foreign countries for money-making.

This is clear from an open statement made by the owner of the "Holt company for adoption of foster children" in the United States, who had crept into south Korea some time ago. This company took over and sold off more than 9,300 south Korean orphans in the last 17 years.

In an effort to conceal the truth of their criminal doings, the south Korean rulers set in motion their reptile propaganda machinery and describe them as "effective measures" to provide a "means of living" to the people who are in dire straits. They are appeasing and deceiving the people.

Can it be imaginable that the avaricious foreign monopoly capitalists and plantation owners would show "mercy" on those from south Korea who are forced to drudge like slaves and open a "way of living" for them, while pushing aside the big army of the unemployed in their own countries?

No, certainly not. This is clearly proved by the wretched plight of numerous "emigrants" who collapse from exhaustion, get ill, become crippled or often lose their lives, while doing hard, slave labour at coal and ore mines and on farms in alien lands for a bare existence.

What they are driving at in selling out our kinsmen at foreign slave markets through appeasement, deception, threat and blackmail is to obtain more foreign currency for the war expense and the upkeep of the fascist rule and line their pockets and to remove social elements standing in the way of maintaining their fascist rule.

As is widely known, before the "emigration" scheme was started in south Korea, the Government of our Republic repeatedly proposed to take over jobless people and paupers, main objects of the "emigration," to the northern half, provide them with jobs according to their wishes and abilities, open the door of learning for them and ensure them all conditions for stabilized life.

However, each time the south Korean rulers rejected the proposal of warm compatriotic love made by the Government of our Republic.

It is quite a heart-rending thing that our fellow countrymen who are of the same blood are being traded off to alien lands after the announcement of the north-south joint statement in which are clarified the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity and at a time when many-sided collaboration and interchange between the north and south are put on the order of the day.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"If the north and south economically work together and conduct interchange, it will be possible to rapidly improve the economic situation of south Korea by utilizing the developed heavy industry and rich underground resources in the northern half of the Republic and it will be greatly beneficial for the people's life in both parts of Korea."

If economic collaboration is realized between the north and south, it will be greatly conducive to rapidly developing the economy through effective mobilization and utilization of all the human and material resources, assuring the independence of the national economy and to stabilizing and improving the living of the people of all walks of life including the workers, peasants and fishermen.

Then the people in south Korea, too, will be able to lead a decent life in their own country, in their own land.

The only way to relieve the south Korean people is that the north and south collaborate with each other and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Pak Hae Chon

Cartoon by Son Chang Hak

U.S. Imperialist War Maniac Reveals Wild Ambition for Asian Aggression

Green, villainous U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, held "a New Year's interview" with the Japanese paper **Asahi Shimbun** and again disclosed the sinister aim of U.S. imperialism to further step up war adventures in Asia, according to a foreign news dispatch.

He openly jabbered that "the United States intends to stay in the western Pacific and talk of American arms reductions is premature." He also blared that "American military bases are for the purpose of continuing the American presence in these areas."

This glaringly shows that the U.S. imperialists intend to further step up their manoeuvres of aggression and war against our country and other Asian socialist countries and the national liberation forces, while keeping their aggressor armed forces and military bases in Asia. What is more intolerable is that the U.S. imperialists, while intensifying their aggressive actions, are working more viciously and craftily to achieve their dirty aggressive design against Asia by mobilizing their Asian satellite nations and puppets on a larger scale under the notorious "Nixon doctrine" designed to "make Asians fight Asians." This sinister plot was revealed by Green's outbursts that a few countries including south Korea and countries in the western Pacific and their followers "welcome the American presence" and "the American presence plays a major role in stability of these related nations" and that "in the event" the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces "withdraw, the balance of power would break" and "they intended to answer the expectations" of their satellite nations and puppets in the western Pacific, "one and all."

The U.S. imperialists foolishly seek to save the bankrupt "Nixon doctrine" at all costs by giving a shot in the arm of their Asian "anti-communist" puppets now facing a crisis, thoroughly isolated and repudiated by the people and by herding them out more extensively as cannon fodder for their Asian aggression.

Facts go to prove clearly that the "peace" trumpeting of the U.S. imperialists is nothing but a foolish attempt to veil their aggressive nature and mislead public opinion at home and abroad and that their real intention is to incessantly escalate their aggression and war adventures in Asia.

Just Decision of the New Australian Government

The Australian Labour Party government, it was reported, "decided to discontinue all military aids" for the Saigon puppet clique.

This is a clear manifestation of the desire and resolution of the Australian people to oppose the U.S.-following policy; it is a just measure fully conforming to the interests of the fighting Vietnamese people and the people of the rest of Asia.

As is well known, the U.S. imperialists formed the aggressive military alliances, "SEATO" and "ANZUS," under the cloak of "anti-communism" and brought Australia to them using it for their policy of Asian aggression.

They took the youths and middle-aged of this country to the battlefields of aggressive war in South Viet Nam to use them as their bullet-shields and hurled them to commit barbarous criminal acts against the Vietnamese people. This increased the discontent of the Australian people with U.S. imperialism and the reactionary Liberal-Country Party government, its follower, and resulted in the fall of the government. This change of government in Australia reflects the trends of the times and the world situation to oppose the interference of U.S. imperialism and take the road of independence.

Whitlam, new Australian Premier, stated that Australia would no longer remain a U.S.-follower and was ready to improve relations with the socialist states, including the People's Republic of China, and withdraw its military personnel from South Viet Nam.

True to its commitment, his government recognized the People's Republic of China, severed relations with the Chiang Kai-shek clique and brought back all its troops from the battlefields of aggressive war in South Viet Nam.

The recent decision of the new government to stop all military aids that the former reactionary government had promised to the Saigon puppet clique is another severe blow to the U.S. imperialists who have used Australia as an implement of "Nixon doctrine" for Vietnamese aggression.

Many countries oppose to join them in the Vietnamese war of aggression; New Zealand took a just measure to call back its troops from South Viet Nam.

All this has turned the situation in favour of Viet Nam and other Asian countries.

Flurried at the developments, the U.S. imperialists resort to all sorts of cunning and heinous machinations to keep Australia in their war of aggression.

With no machination, however, can they put down the desire of the Australian people for independence against the U.S.-following policy.

The Korean people warmly welcome the recent step taken by the Australian government and expect it to advance along the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

Song Jong Sik

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